

Morphokinetic parameters of embryos with numerical or structural anomalies are delayed in comparison to euploid embryos.

Declerck Klaas
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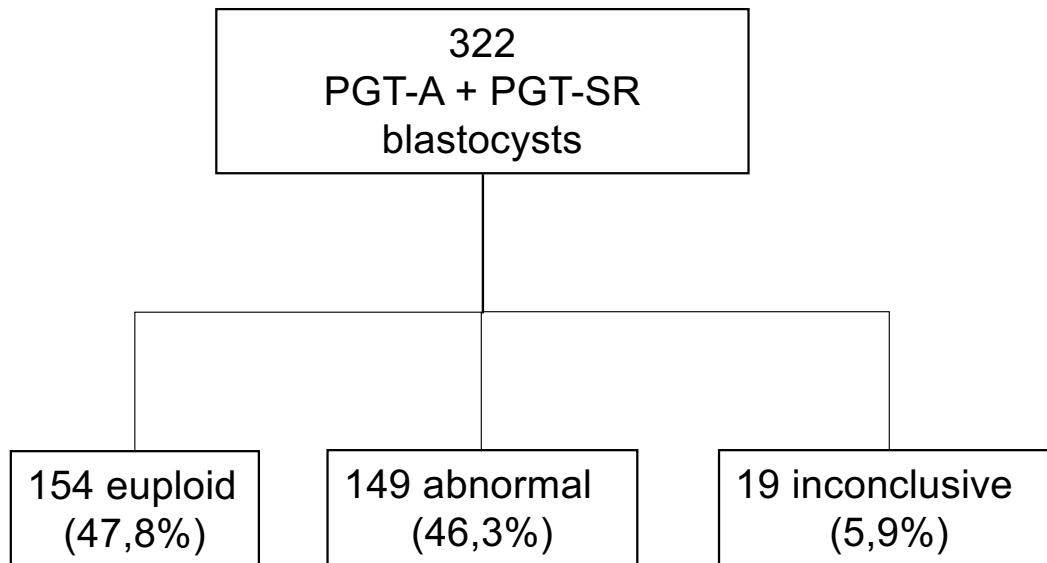


▶ Ploidy status → implantation
▶ Ploidy status → PGT not performed by default

▶ Embryo kinetics → embryo quality

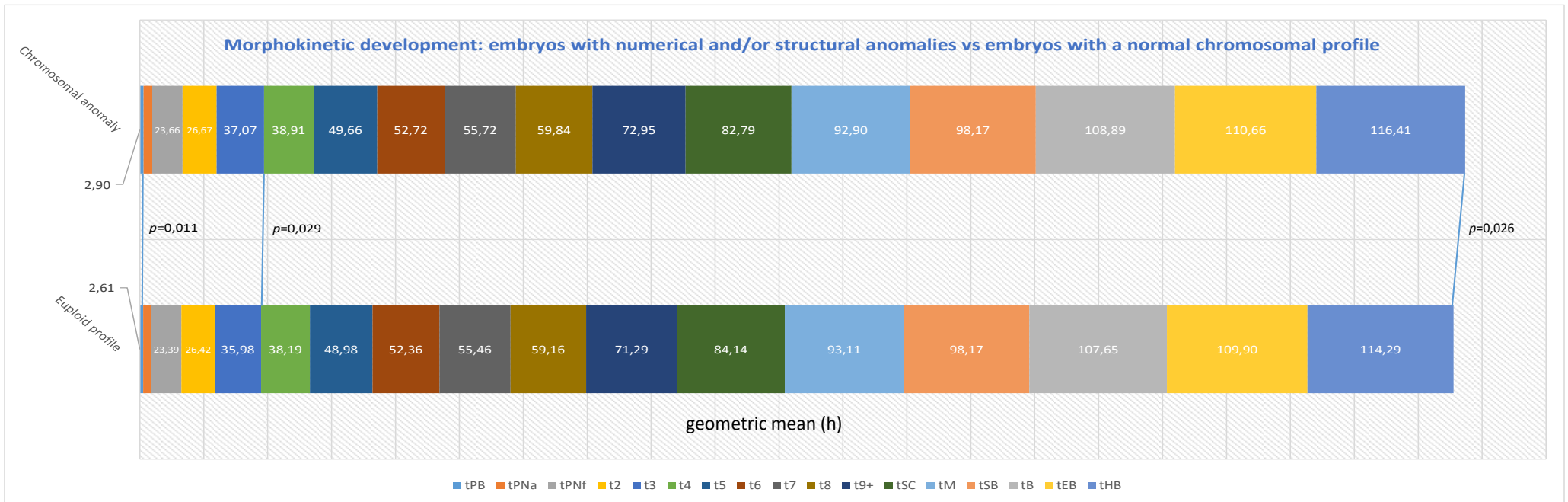
▶ Embryo kinetics → ploidy status?





- ▶ Time-lapse imaging → Embryoscope™
- ▶ PGT → NGS





▶ tPB2 } Significant difference
 ▶ t3 }

▶ tHB
 ▶ Significant difference
 → artificially induced by LAH



kinetic parameter	euploid profile (N=154)		chromosomal anomaly (N=149)			
PN (tPNf-tPNa)	16,56	16,03-17,10	16,48	15,95-17,02	0,8	
CC1 (t2-tPNf)	2,79	2,61-2,99	2,79	2,59-2,99	0,928	
CC2 (t3-t2)	8,81	7,99-9,75	9,75	8,81-10,70	0,148	
S2 (t4-t3)	1,38	1,09-1,74	1,26	1,00-1,60	0,586	
S3(t8-t5)	6,55	5,53-7,74	6,58	5,53-7,83	0,967	
compaction (tm-tsc)	7,08	6,30-7,98	8,91	7,89-10,05	0,004	
blastulation (tb-tsb)	8,95	8,34-9,62	9,75	9,06-10,80	0,065	

▶ Compaction time → significant difference



Conclusions

- ▶ tPB2, t3 and tcompaction (tM – tSC) faster in embryo's without numerical and/or structural anomalies.
- ▶ The analysis of morphokinetics can aid in the prediction of euploid embryos, but it cannot replace the PGT analysis.
 - ▶ Each lab should have their own model taking culture conditions into consideration.



Thank you for your attention



G-FaST
Ghent Fertility and Stem cell Team



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